

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, line 29 to page 3, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

A mobile terminal 105, 109 can establish a connection to the Internet ~~[[130]]~~ 103 through the radio access node (RN) 110 serving the mobile terminal, a sequence of IP routers 106 leading to a network edge router (NER) 107 which is, in turn, directly connected to the Internet backbone ~~[[130]]~~ 103. The radio access node (RN) 110 serving the mobile terminal is its “point of access” to the network. Because a mobile terminal is by definition mobile, a mobile terminal connecting to the Internet via a wireless interface may change its point of access. This may occur, for example, if the mobile terminal initiates an Internet sessions from different locations or because the mobile terminal is moving while an active data session is ongoing.

Please replace the paragraph on page 17, lines 7 to 18 with the following amended paragraph:

The first component of the WIP protocol suite is a *Mobile Registration Protocol*. As the name implies, this protocol provides a scheme for mobile terminal registration within a RAN. Consider Figure ~~[[4a]]~~ 4A, which depicts an all-IP RAN 400 identical to the RAN 200 shown in Figure 2. As before, the RAN 400 consists of a set of cooperative interconnected routers 406 (including 406a, 406b), 407 which form the infrastructure for data transportation in the RAN 400. A first radio access node (RN.a) 410 is attached to the router 406a while a second radio access node (RN.b) 430 is attached to the router 406b. Finally, a mobile terminal (MT) 405 is located in the coverage area of the first radio access node (RN.a) 410.